[01:00:00.00] - Speaker 1
Let us now write our very first piece of JavaScript code, and we are going to do it directly on the browser so that I show you how easy it is to run some JavaScript code. So on the browser, are going to use an inbuilt tool known as a developer console. So first of all is to have a browser of your choice open. So for me, I'm using Google Chrome. And also, for the rest of this course, I'll be using Google Chrome to demonstrate most of the features that I'll be showing you.

[01:00:25.09] - Speaker 1
This is because Google Chrome supports most of the JavaScript features that you're going to be learning in this course. So I'm going to show you several ways in which you can access the developer console. The first 1 is to right click on any website where you are, and then go to inspect. So once you go to inspect, it's going to open all these tabs, but the most important 1 is this console, because this 1 now is where we are going to be writing our JavaScript code. So I'm going to close this 1 for now and then show you another way of opening the same same console.

[01:00:54.20] - Speaker 1
So the other 1 is a keyboard shortcut, which are for Windows users, it's control shift and I. And once you press that on a Windows machine, it's going to automatically open the console for you. The equivalence of this command if you are on a Mac machine is command options and I, And automatically that 1 is going to open it for you. The third way which I'm going to show you mostly works on Windows machines is pressing the f 12 key on your keyboard. So once you press the f 12 key, it's going to open the developer console for you automatically.

[01:01:27.12] - Speaker 1
So once you're on this developer console, you can write any piece of JavaScript code here and it will run. So first of all, let us just print normal hello world, which I believe is the first thing that people it's the first thing that people print whenever you are starting to learn a new programming language. So to print anything on this developer console, in JavaScript you start with console dot log, and then you put the parenthesis, and then inside this parenthesis you put the quotation marks. Then we are going to write hello world. So once you write that hello world, to run any piece of JavaScript code on this console, you press enter.

[01:02:08.02] - Speaker 1
So once you press enter, you can see that the word hello world has been printed on the console. So here there are 2 things that I want you to notice. 1 is the quotation marks around the hello and world. So this is because in JavaScript, any piece of text or any sequence of characters is called a string. And for all the strings that you want to write in JavaScript, you have to put these quotation marks, be it the double quotation marks or the single quotation marks.

[01:02:35.15] - Speaker 1
But they have to be there for JavaScript to know that you are dealing with the strings. So another thing that I want you to note is the console dot log. So in different programming languages, they have different ways in which they can print something on the console. But for JavaScript, basically we use the console dot log. So as we progress in this course, you're going to understand more about this console dot log.

[01:02:56.12] - Speaker 1
And I'm going to show you more use cases of this console object. So for now, when I say object, it might confuse you a little bit, but we are going to learn about them later. Another thing that we can do on the console is perform some simple mathematical operations. For instance, I can just do 78 plus 78 and I'm going to get the answer, or even 34 x whatever it is that you want. I'm just guessing some random figures here just for demonstration purposes, and then it's going to multiply the numbers for you.

[01:03:27.20] - Speaker 1
Another thing that you can do on this console is declaring variables. So basically a variable is a container that holds a certain value. So to do that in JavaScript, we start with a const keyword

followed by the name of that variable. So for instance, I can say first name and then assign it to Dennis. So once you do that, you have declared a variable in JavaScript.

[01:03:49.16] - Speaker 1
So you can see even when I press enter, nothing is being nothing is being printed on this console. The reason being that we have not used console dot log. So for you to print this first name variable, all you have to do is write console dot log, then the parentheses, and then you put your first name here. And then here when I press enter, you can see that the name Dennis has been printed. So this Dennis is the same 1 that we had inside these quotation marks.

[01:04:17.19] - Speaker 1
So also here there is a takeaway. Notice how in the first line when we wanted to print something, we just put it inside quotation marks. And now since we are working with variables, we don't have any quotation marks on this console log. The reason being, when you are working with variables, you don't have to put any quotation marks. Otherwise, JavaScript will mistake it for a string.

[01:04:38.19] - Speaker 1
But for us, we know that first name is not a string, but rather it is a variable that holds a string value. So having said that, let us now proceed to the next lecture where we know to come up with a better setup for writing JavaScript code because in development, we don't use the console.